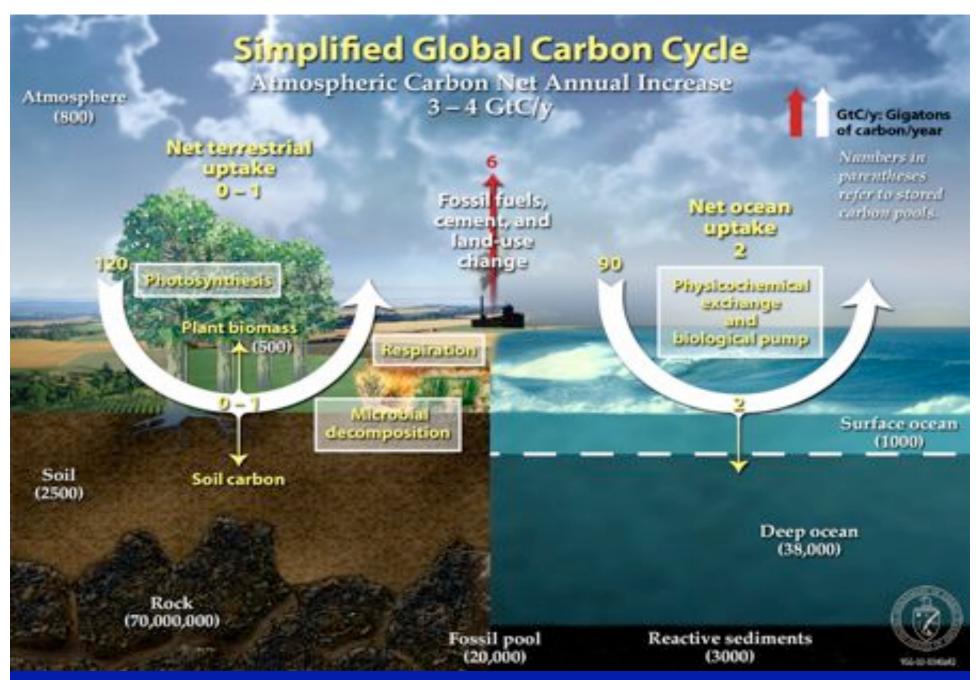
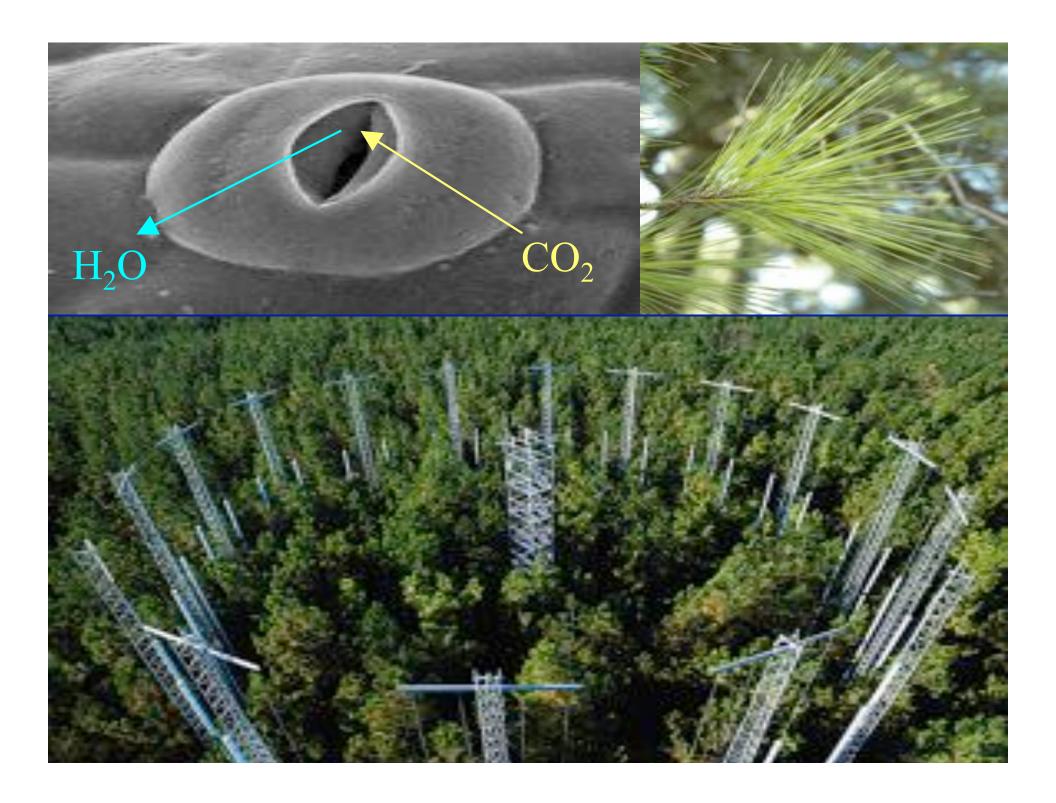
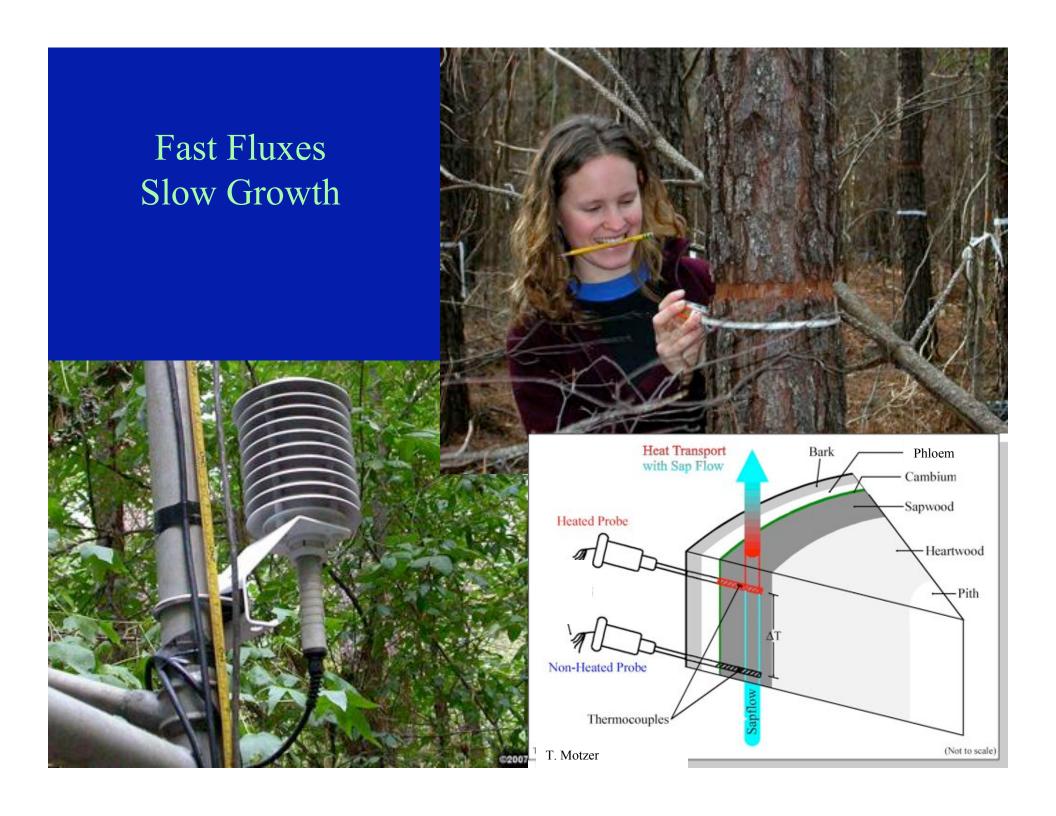
Improving Models of Forest Carbon and Water Cycling: Revisiting Assumptions and Incorporating Variability



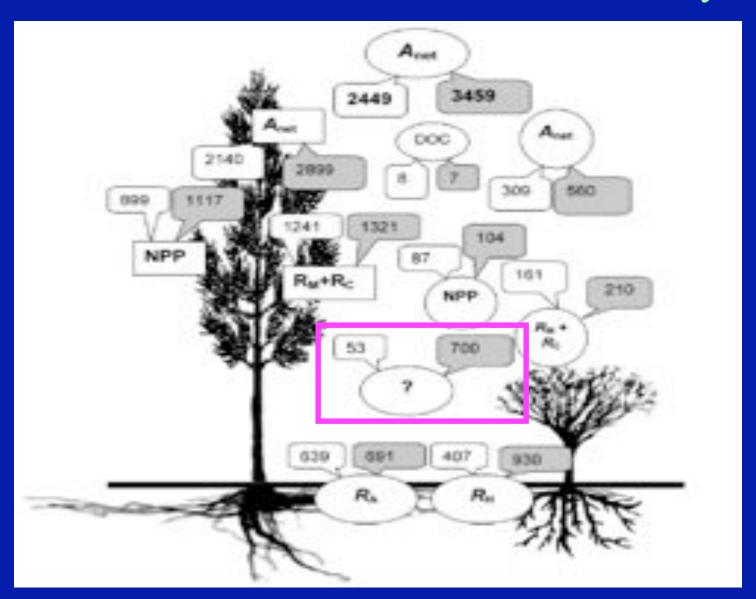


IPCC AR4 NPP response to doubling of [CO₂]: +12-76%





How close is close? Bias vs. Variability



From Schäfer et al. 2003

Improving Models of Forest Carbon and Water Cycling

Incorporating Variability

- Fast Fluxes, Slow Growth
- How Close is Close?
- Model Structure
- Data Distributions
- Using Parameter Distributions

Evaluating Assumptions

- Nighttime T & Flux Magnitudes
- Water Storage & Flux Time Lags
- New Sampling

Extensions to Other Data

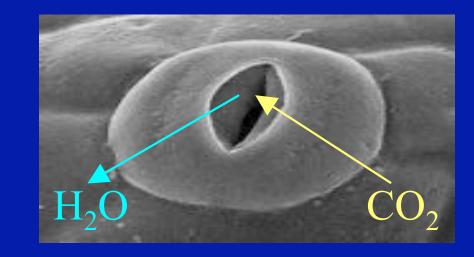
Modeling Photosynthesis Using 4CA: Canopy Conductance Constrained Carbon Assimilation

$$A_N = g_{sc}(c_a - c_i) = g_{sc}\left(1 - \frac{c_i}{c_a}\right)$$

 $g_{SC} \ge g_{crit}$ and PPFD>Q_S?



NO



$$c_i/c_a = \overline{c_i/c_a}$$

$$c_i/c_a = f(PPFD, g_{SC})$$

A_{NC}

Env. Conditions (Stand Scale)

 $A_{
m NC}$

Env. Conditions (Stand Scale)

Leaf Area (Stand Scale)

 A_{NC}

Env. Conditions (Stand Scale)

Water Use (Tree Scale)

Leaf Area (Stand Scale)

 A_{NC}

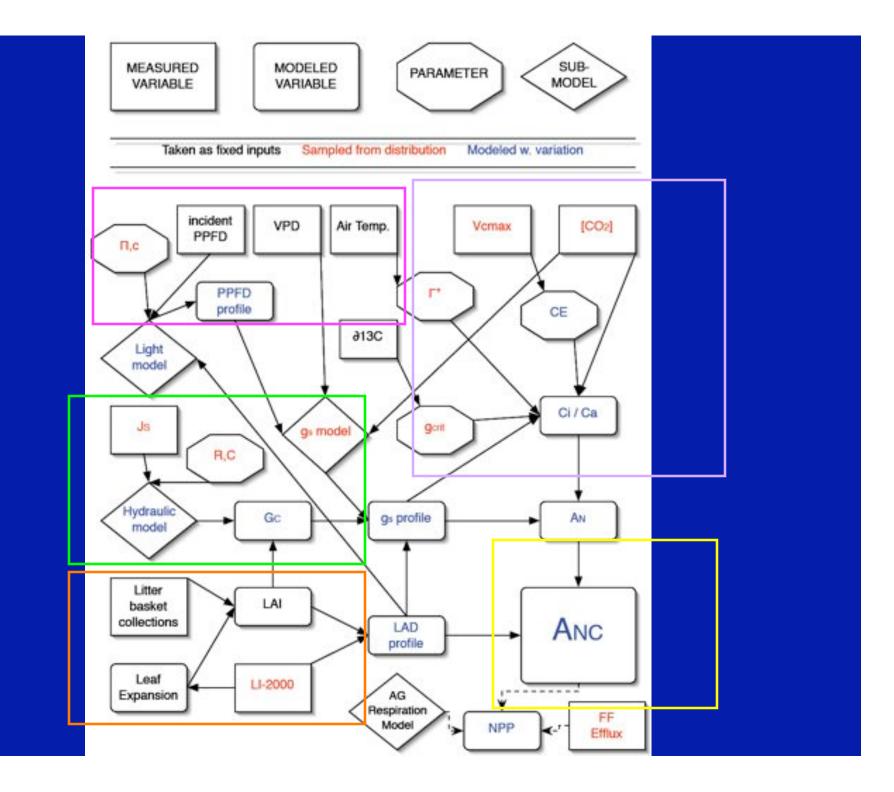
Env. Conditions (Stand Scale)

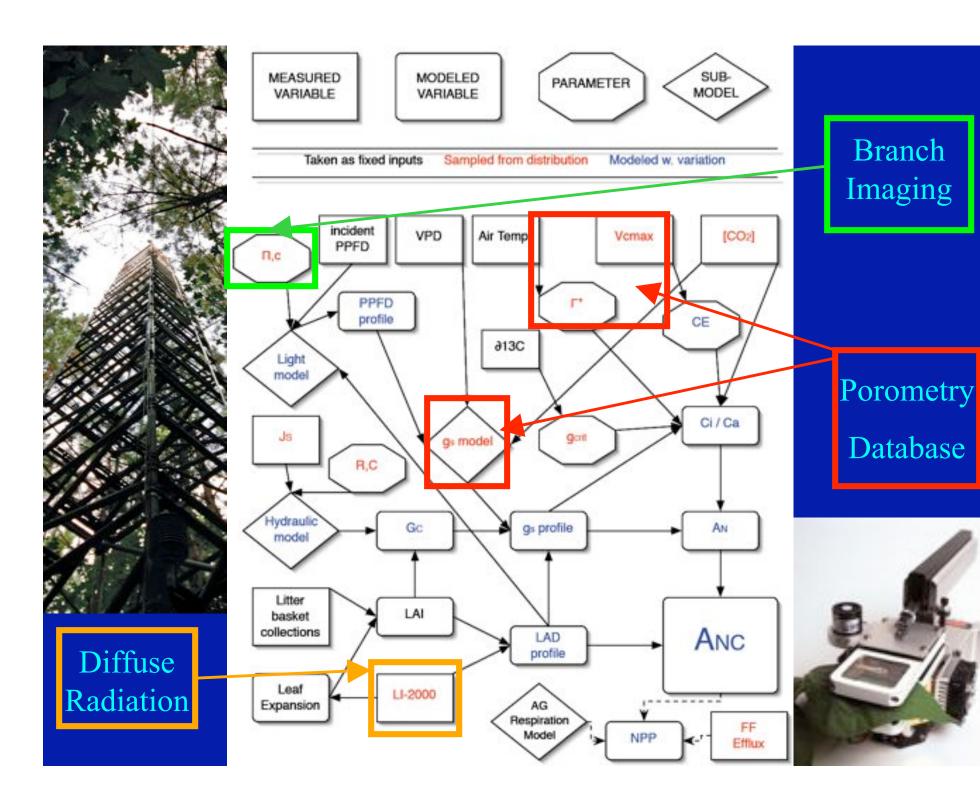
Photosynthetic Responses (Leaf Scale)

Water Use (Tree Scale)

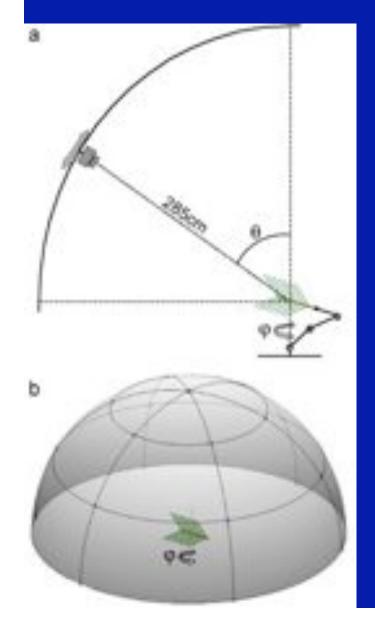
Leaf Area (Stand Scale)

 $A_{
m NC}$





Branch Imaging (M. Thérézien)



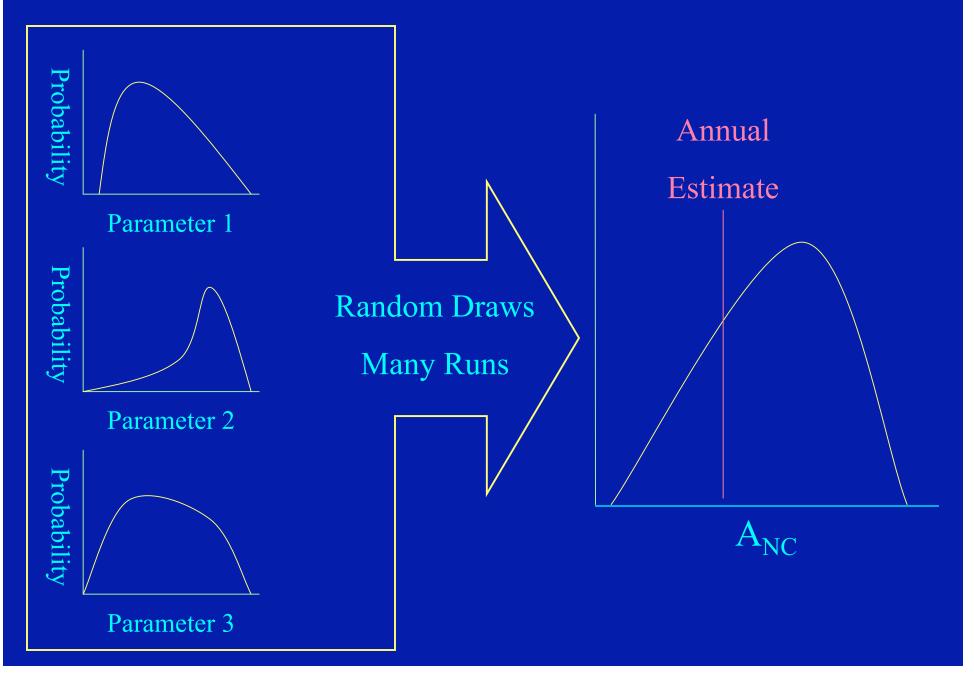
Light Model Parameters

Spherically
Averaged for 10
sun & 10 shade
branches

STAR * $4 = \Pi$



Incorporating Variability



Improving Models of Forest Carbon and Water Cycling

Incorporating Variability

- Fast Fluxes, Slow Growth
- How Close is Close?
- Model Structure
- Data Distributions
- Using Parameter Distributions

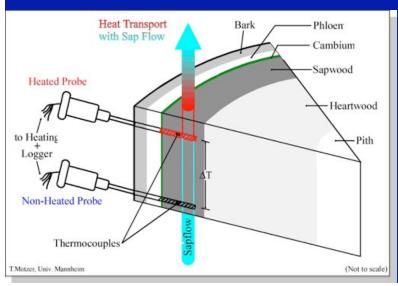
Evaluating Assumptions

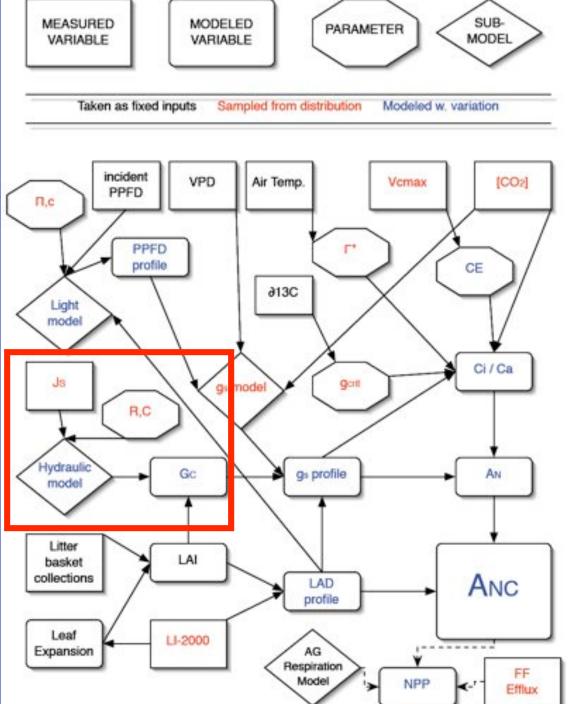
- Nighttime T & Flux Magnitudes
- Water Storage & Flux Time Lags
- New Sampling

Extensions to Other Data

Sap Flux in 4CA model

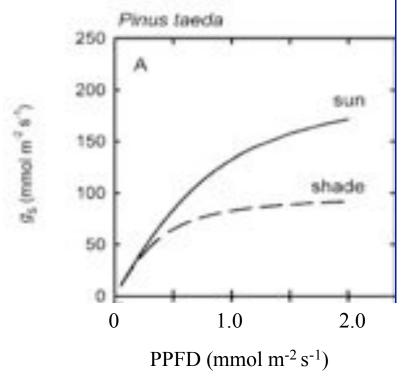
- Constrains assimilation
- 'Zero flow' calibration
- Usually measured at breast ht.
- Radial variation
- Integrates over entire leaf area distal to sensor

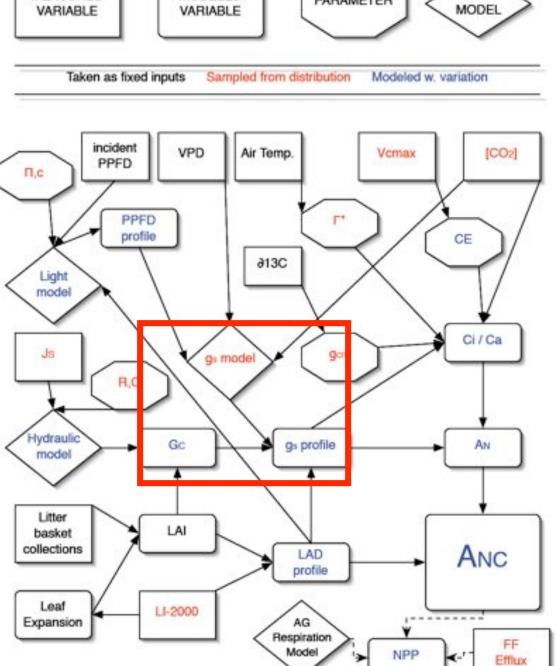




Leaf Light Responses

- Partition canopy conductance to canopy layers
- •Yet to be checked against profiles of sap flux within crown





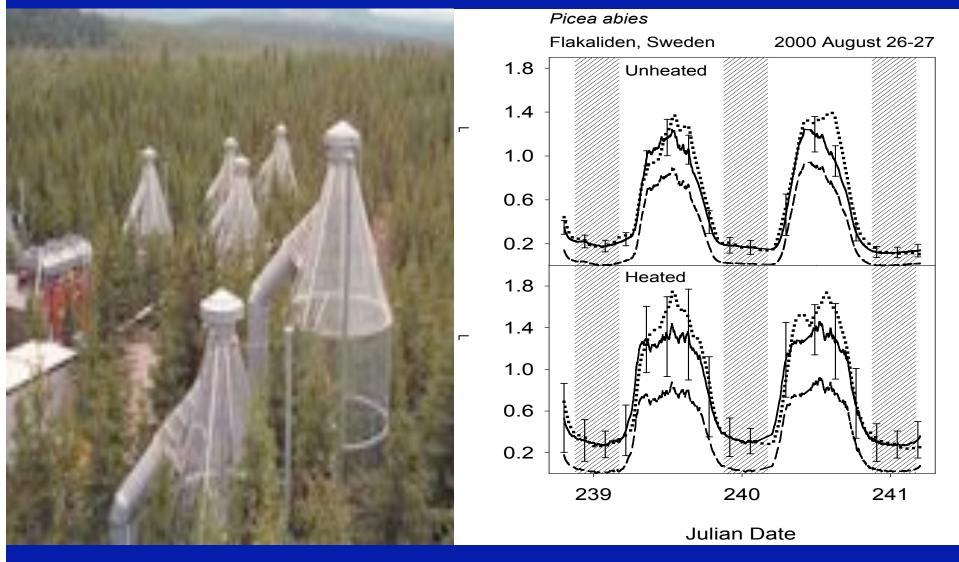
MODELED

MEASURED

SUB-

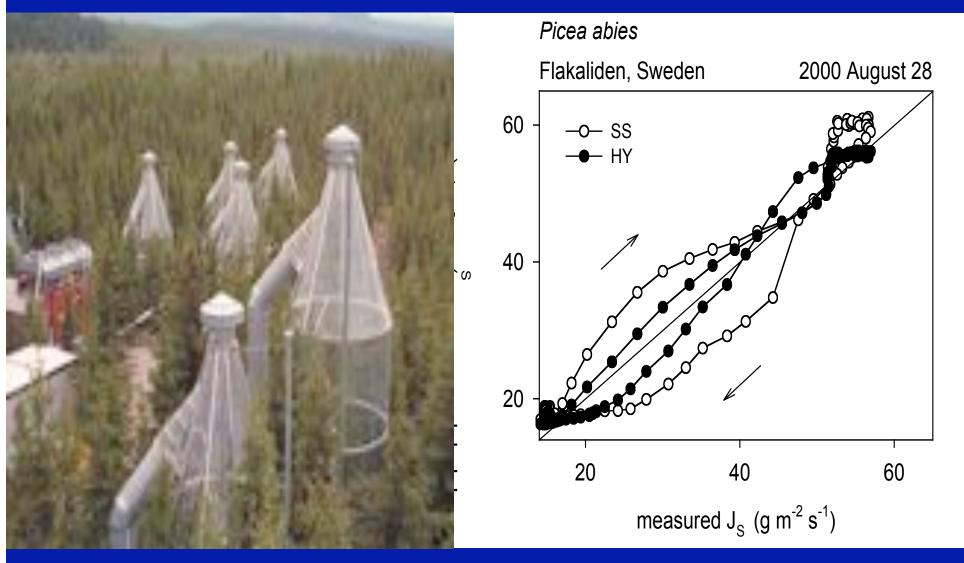
PARAMETER

Sap Flux Estimates: Effect of Nighttime Transpiration



Ward, Oren, Sigurdsson, Jarvis and Linder. 2008. Tree Physiology 28 (4).

Sap Flux Estimates: Effect of Water Storage



Ward, Oren, Sigurdsson, Jarvis and Linder. 2008. Tree Physiology 28 (4).

Sap Flux Estimates: Effect of Water Storage





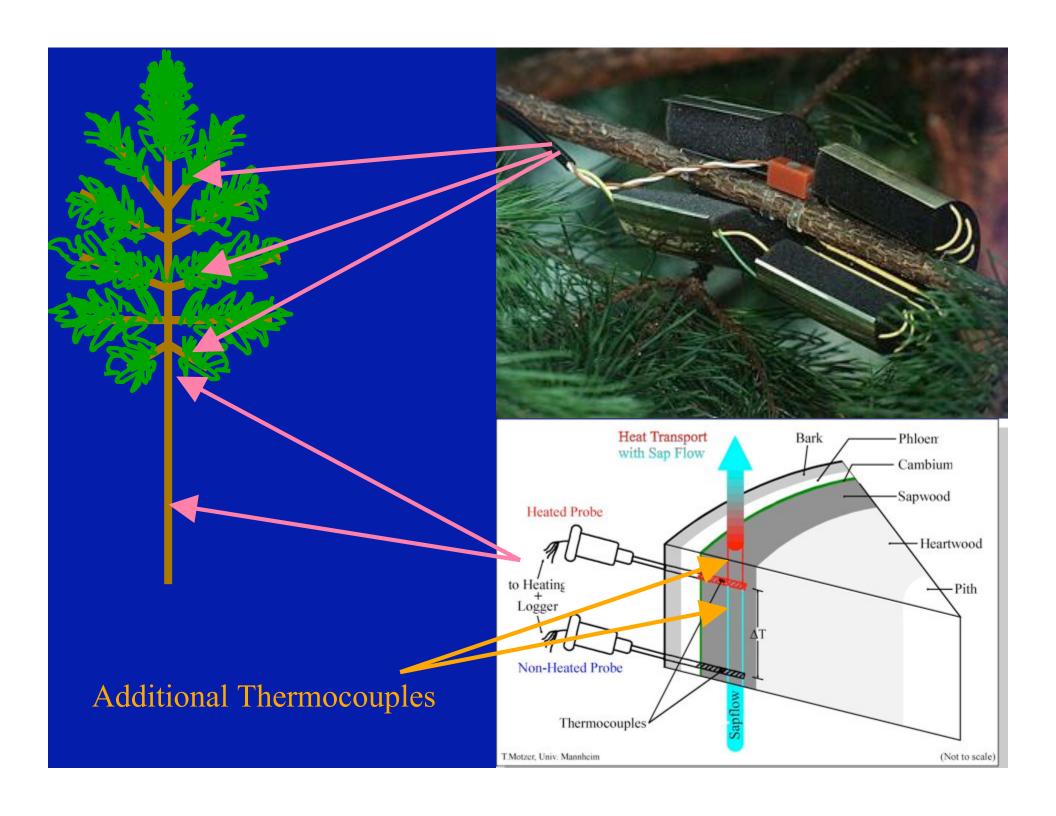


	Ambient–	Ambient–	Elevated–	Elevated–
	Control	Fertilized	Control	Fertilized
$ au = C_{ m leaf}/K_{ m leaf}$	11.1 ± 0.6 a	$10.5 \pm 0.9 a$	14.0 ± 1.1 b	15.6 ± 1.0 b

Domec, Palmroth, Ward, Maier, Thérézien and Oren (In Review)

New Sampling

- Profiles of Sap flux (BH, BLC, 3 whorls)
 - 12-16 trees (3-4 per treatment)
 - Time lags, capacitance
 - Gs partitioning
 - Modifications to detect zero flow
- Porometry (Light Curves)
 - Gs partitioning
 - Nighttime conductance at 1 kPa VPD
- Branch Chambers
 - Nighttime stomatal response to VPD

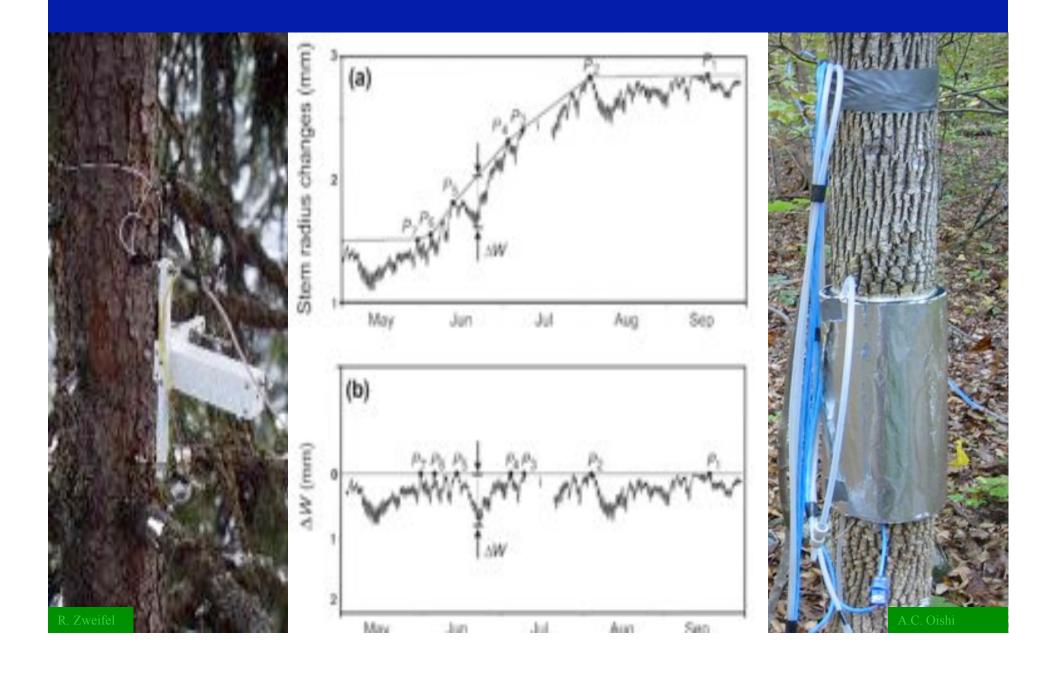


Other Data Sets



Also, to what can we relate short term estimates of Anet?

Photosynthesis, Stem Respiration & Growth



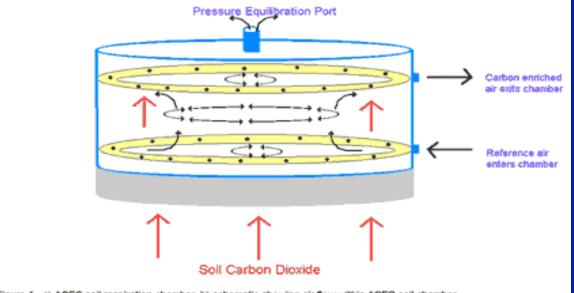
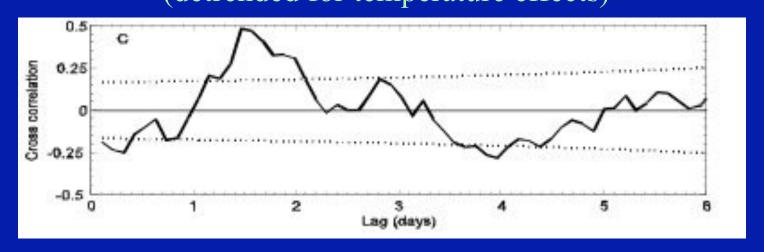


Figure 1. a) ACES soil respiration chamber b) schematic showing air flow within ACES soil chamber.

Cross Correlation of Gs and Soil Respiration from Stoy et al. 2007 (detrended for temperature effects)

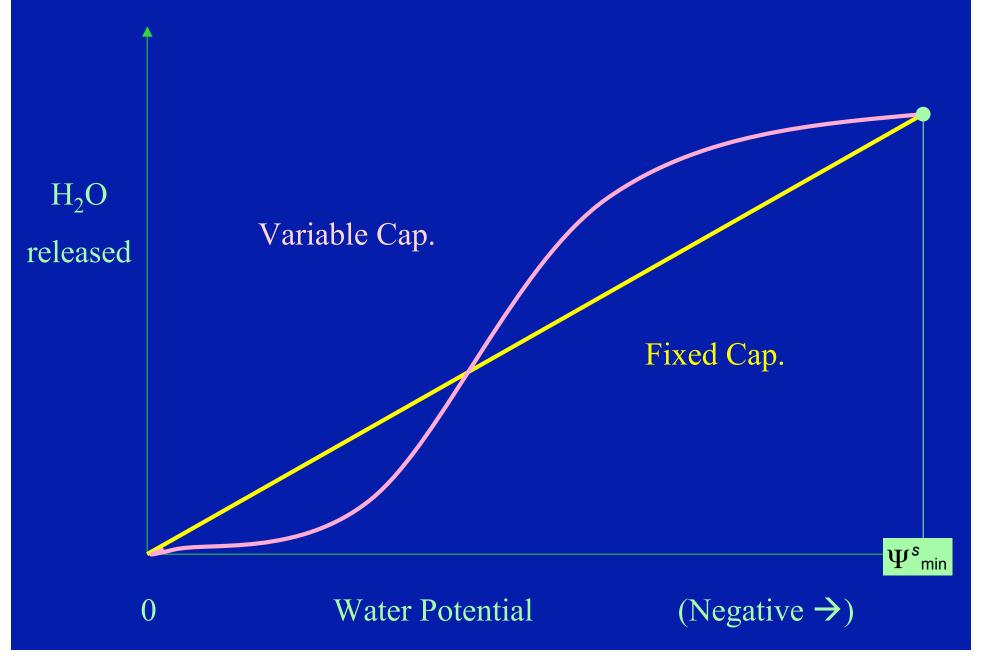


Acknowledgements

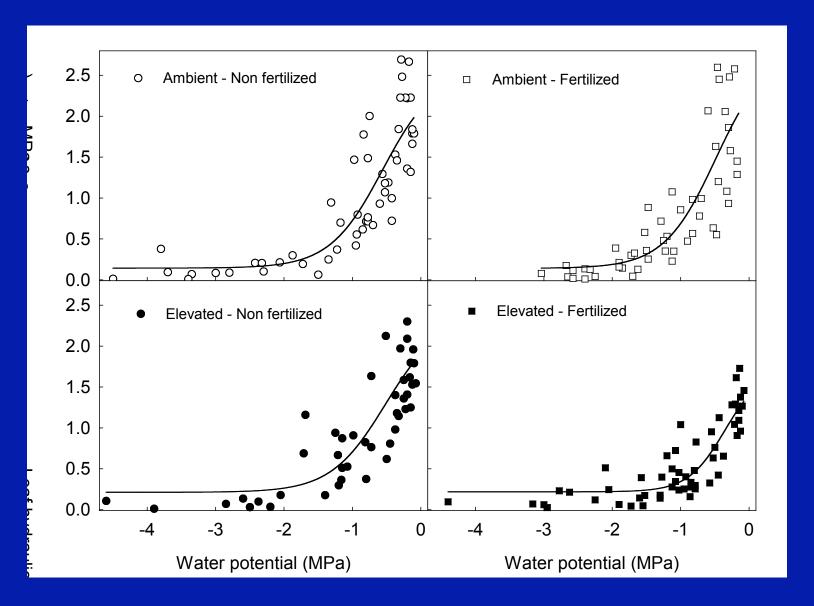


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- Duke FACE and Duke Forest staffs

Sap Flux Estimates: Effect of Water Storage



Sap Flux Estimates: Effect of Water Storage



Domec, Palmroth, Ward, Maier, Thérézien and Oren (In Review)

RC hydraulic model

